

HEALTH

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URBAN DISTRICT
OF DENBY DALE

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
For the Year 1948.

BY
ERIC WARD
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SLAITHWAITE :
A. T. GREEN and CO., CARR LANE.
1950.

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Denby Dale Urban District

LIST OF COUNCILLORS

for the year 1948.

Chairman :

x J. HIBBERT, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

x W. H. TOWNSEND, Esq.

x G. H. BARBER, Esq.	H. MOUNTAIN, Esq.
x H. BURTON, Esq.	C. H. MOXON, Esq.
xx L. CALVERT, Esq.	x H. S. NETHERWOOD,
x H. FOX, Esq.	Esq.
x H. HAIGH, Esq.	F. ROBERTS, Esq.
x J. H. KAYE, Esq.	H. SHAW, Esq.
J. KENYON, Esq., J.P.	C. STEPHENSON, Esq.
x G. T. LOCKWOOD, Esq.	x R. W. SCHOFIELD, Esq.
A. LOCKWOOD, Esq.	J. W. WHITTAKER, Esq.
H. MATHERS, Esq. J.P.	
xx Chairman of the Public Health Committee.	
x Member of the Public Health Committee.	

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health :

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

(Appointed 1-1-48.)

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.

T. MARSH, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Divisional Health Office,
Woodville,
Scar Lane,
GOLCAR,
Nr. Huddersfield
November, 1949.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Denby Dale Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my second Annual Report on the health of the Denby Dale Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1948. The Report is the 11th in the series since the formation of the enlarged Urban District in 1938.

The County Council Scheme of Divisional Health Administration commenced on the 1st January, 1948. Under this scheme all the preventive medical services in the area are administered together by one Medical Officer acting as Divisional Medical Officer for County Council work, and as Medical Officer of Health for sanitary authorities within the Division. Denby Dale is placed in Division No. 20 which also includes the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Holmfirth, Kirkburton and Meltham. During the year the Divisional organisation has gradually been built up and at the end of the year was reasonably complete.

Considerable re-organisation has also taken place under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector of the Public Health Department at Denby Dale, including the collection of considerable information regarding water supplies, sewerage and general housing statistics. The appointment of a general clerical assistant has greatly facilitated this work.

The various particulars of the Vital Statistics relating to the District show that the health of the community has been well maintained and apart from some increase in cases of Measles and Whooping Cough there has been no abnormal incidence of infectious or other diseases.

Progress with the provision of new houses has continued but there is still need for many more new houses and for the reconstruction of many existing dwellings.

In conclusion, I wish to tender my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for the encouragement which I have received from them, and to express my appreciation for the help and co-operation given to me by the Clerk and other Officials of the Council and in particular for the loyal service so freely given me by your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. T. Marsh, without whose enthusiasm many of the improvements in the District would not have been carried out.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

1. General Statistics

Area in Acres	10,165
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1947)	9,539
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1948)	9,724
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1948	3,139
Rateable Value (31st March, 1949)	£37,196
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March 1949) ...	£141 17s. 10d.

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics

Live Births :

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	84	68	152
Illegitimate	—	1	1
Total	84	69	153

Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population : 15.73

Still Births :

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	1	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	1	1	2

Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births : 12.90

Deaths. (Males 64, Females 67)	131
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	13.47
Deaths from Puerperal Causes	nil

Number of Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	—	1	1
Total	3	2	5

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	32.68
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	26.32
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	1000

Death Rate per 1,000 population from :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.21
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.31
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	1.65
Cancer	2.47
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria) ...	nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (children under 2 years of age) ...	nil
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under 2 years of age per 1,000 births	nil

Section 1.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

The Denby Dale Urban District was formed under the Yorkshire West Riding County Review of 1938, by the amalgamation of the former Urban Districts of Clayton West, Denby and Cumberworth, Emley and Skelmanthorpe. It is very varied in character with well wooded valleys and bleak uplands rising to 1,000 feet above sea level.

The principal industry is the manufacture of various kinds of textiles, but there are also several small coal mines, clay pits, stone quarries and fire clay, works. In addition, agriculture, principally dairy farming, provides employment for a number of the inhabitants.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-1948 was 9,724 as compared with 9,539 at mid-1947. This increase is due partly to an excess of births over deaths of 22, but mainly to an influx of population from other areas.

Births.

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births, a net total of 153 live births (84 male, 69 female) was registered in the District during the year, a decrease of 30 compared with the previous year.

The BIRTH RATE is 15.73 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 19.18 for the previous year, 17.9 for England and Wales, 18.5 for the West Riding Administrative County and 18.3 for the Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts.

The illegitimate live births number 1 or 0.65% of the total live births, a decrease of 3 compared with the previous year.

Stillbirths.

After adjustment for transfers, 2 still births were registered during the year as compared with five for the previous year. This figure gives a rate of 12.90 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, and 0.21 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 26.59 and 0.52 respectively for 1947.

Deaths.

After correction for inward and outward transferable deaths, the net total deaths registered in and assigned to the District was 131 (64 male 67 female), a decrease of 28 on the total for the year 1947.

The DEATH RATE is 13.47 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 16.67 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency :—

(i)	Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	...	...	...	47
(ii)	Cancer	...	...	...	24
(iii)	Respiratory diseases excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	16
(iv)	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	14

These 4 causes accounted for 77.1% of the total deaths. Particulars of the various causes of death and of the age and sex distribution are given in the following table :—

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
All Cases	M	64	3	....	....	....	1	2	1	8	14	12	23
	F	67	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	8	13	18	23
1. Typhoid/Paratyphoid Fevers	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
2. Cerebro—Spinal Fever	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
3. Scarlet Fever	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
4. Whooping Cough	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5. Diphtheria	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
6. Tuberculosis, respiratory system	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
8. Syphilitic Disease	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
9. Influenza	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10. Measles	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
11. Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity & Oesophagus (M)	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cancer of Uterus (F)	F	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15. Cancer of Breast	F	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....
16. Cancer of all other sites	M	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	3
	F	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	5
17. Diabetis	M	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
	F	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
18. Intra-Cranial Vas. Lesions	M	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	1
	F	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	4
19. Heart Disease	M	19	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	4	4	8
	F	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5	6	7
20. Other diseases of the Circulatory System	M	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
	F	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1
21. Bronchitis	M	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	3
	F	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
22. Pneumonia	M	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	F	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	M	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
24. Uleer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25. Diarrhoea (under 2)	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
26. Appendicitis	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
27. Other digestive diseases	M	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
28. Nephritis	M	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	1
	F	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
29. Puerperal Sep ³⁵	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
30. Other maternal cases	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
31. Premature Birth	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
32. Congenital Malformations Birth injury; Inf Dis.	M	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
33. Suicide	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
34. Road Traffic Accidents	M	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
35. Other Violent Causes	M	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
	F	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
36. All other Causes	M	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
	F	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	2

Maternal Deaths and Mortality.

There were no deaths from Puerperal Sepsis or other maternal causes.

Infant Mortality.

After correction for transferable deaths, there were 5 deaths (3 male & 2 female) of infants under one year of age, a decrease of 1 compared with the previous year.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE is 32.68 per 1,000 live births as compared with 32.79 for the previous year.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 26.32 as compared with 33.52 for the year 1947.

The only illegitimate child born in the District during the year died under 1 year of age.

Comparative Statistics

	Denby Dale Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
BIRTH RATE Per 1,000 estimated population	15.73	18.3	18.5	17.9
DEATH RATES All per 1,000 estimated population				
All Causes	12.47	11.8	11.3	10.8
Zymotic Diseases (seven principal)	—	0.12	0.12	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.21	0.37	0.37	0.44
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.07
Respiratory Diseases (ex- cluding Tuberculosis of respiratory system)	1.65	1.34	1.29	*
Cancer	2.47	1.83	1.74	1.86
Heart and Circulatory Diseases	4.83	3.98	3.73	*
INFANT MORTALITY	32.68	38	39	34
DIARRHOEA Deaths in infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births	Nil	4.17	4.38	3.3
MATERNAL MORTALITY Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	0.09	0.10	0.24
Other Causes	Nil	1.02	1.05	0.78
Total	Nil	1.11	1.15	1.02

* Figures not available.

Section II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA Staff

In addition to the Medical Officer of Health who is a part time officer, the staff consists of a full time Sanitary Inspector, a Junior Assistant and a female clerk who is shared with the Surveyor and Water Engineer.

Laboratory Facilities.

All the bacteriological laboratory work required to be undertaken by the Health Department and by General Practitioners is carried out at the Wakefield Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council, whilst samples of water for chemical examination are sent to the laboratories of Messrs. Richardson & Jeffe, Public Analysts, Bradford.

Ambulance Facilities

(a) Cases of Infectious Diseases.

The ambulance of the Isolation Hospital to which the patient is admitted is used for removal of patient.

(b) Cases of sickness and accident.

An Ambulance Service is operated by the West Riding County Council, the Denby Dale Urban District being in Ambulance Area No. 18. The principal Depot for the area is situated at Huddersfield.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

General : Home nursing is undertaken by the Home Nurses who were employed by the following Local District Nursing Associations until the 5th July, 1948, when they were transferred to the staff of the West Riding County Council.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Denby Dale and Cumberworth Association | 2 Nurses. |
| 2. Scissett, Clayton West and High Hoyland ... | 2 Nurses. |
| 3. Skelmanthorpe | 1 Nurse. |
| 4. Emley | 1 Nurse. |

Midwifery : All the Nurses employed until the 5th July, 1948, by the District Nursing Associations (except the Skelmanthorpe nurse) were practising midwives.

Further details of the nursing services provided in the area will be found in Section VII of this report.

Treatment Centres, Clinics and Hospitals

Infant Welfare Centres

Held fortnightly on Wednesday in Denby Dale and fortnightly on Wednesday in Skelmanthorpe.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Held monthly on the 1st Tuesday in the month at Denby Dale, and on the 3rd Tuesday in the month at Skelmanthorpe.

School Clinics

Held fortnightly on Wednesday in Denby Dale and fortnightly on Wednesday in Skelmanthorpe.

All the Denby Dale Clinics are held in the Victoria Memorial Hall, Denby Dale, and the Skelmanthorpe Clinics in the Wesleyan Reform Chapel, Skelmanthorpe.

Tuberculosis Dispensary

Held on Tuesday afternoon and Friday afternoon at 1, Peel Street, Huddersfield.

Venereal Diseases Clinics

Held at York Place, New North Road, Huddersfield, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Held at Clayton Hospital, Wakefield, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Held at the General Infirmary, Dewsbury, on Monday, Thursday and Friday.

Hospitals.

- (a) **Infectious Diseases:** Until the 5th July, 1948, cases of Infectious Diseases other than Smallpox were treated at the Penistone Isolation Hospital. Under the National Health Service Act Denby Dale is placed in the Leeds Regional Hospital Area, and cases of Infectious Diseases are now admitted to the Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

Accommodation for cases of Smallpox is provided by the Regional Board at Cottingham Smallpox Hospital, Cottingham, East Yorkshire.

- (b) **General Hospitals:**

Huddersfield Royal Infirmary.
County General Hospital, Wakefield.

- (c) **Maternity:** Arrangements are made for the admission of patients to the Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield, and various general hospitals.

Section III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The District is supplied from 2 sources :—

1. The Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board.
2. The Huddersfield Corporation Waterworks.

The water is purchased in bulk and distributed by the Council.

The Dewsbury and Heckmondwike supply serves the greater part of the area. It is received at 3 points into 2 open reservoirs and 1 covered tank. Treatment by chlorination is carried out by the Waterworks Board.

The Huddersfield Corporation supply serves the Emley part of the area and is received into a covered tank. Treatment by filtration and chlorination is carried out at the Corporation's Waterworks.

These supplies are available throughout the area except in a few isolated localities. Of the 3,139 houses in the District, 3,097 are connected to the public mains and in all instances the supply is indoors. Of the 42 houses not connected, 31 have private piped supplies whilst 11 depend on wells for their supply.

The maximum amount of water which can be provided by the water undertakers is insufficient to meet the present needs, and this, together with distribution difficulties, gives rise to serious shortages in high level areas, and in particular at Emley, High Flatts, Birdsedge, and Toppit (Denby.)

Samples of water from 2 statutory undertakings are taken at regular intervals from consumers' premises and submitted to the County Pathologist for bacteriological examination. Of 25 samples submitted the reports showed that 20 were highly satisfactory, 3 were satisfactory, 1 was of suspicious character and 1 was unsatisfactory. As a highly satisfactory report was obtained 2 days after the unsatisfactory one it is probable that contamination in sampling occurred when the first sample was taken.

Similar sampling has been carried out for observation purposes of the Rusby Spring and Rusby 'New' Wells formerly used as a public supply. Some 23 samples were submitted, 21 being reported as highly satisfactory and the remainder as satisfactory.

A total of 5 samples were taken from private supplies, the reports on 3 of which were satisfactory and unsatisfactory on the other 2.

The results of the examinations are tabulated as follows :—

Supply & Locality	Date of Sample	Coli-form Bacilli per 100 ml.	Faecal Coli. per 100 ml.	Chlorine part 1,000,000	p.H. value	Remarks
DEWSBURY AND HECKMONDWICK WATER BOARD.						
Skelmanthorpe	1- 3-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	3- 5-48	0	0	0	7.5	Satisfactory
	3-10-48	1	0	0	7.1	Class 2
Denby Dale	24- 5-48	0	0	0	9.3	Satisfactory
	28- 6-48	0	0	0	8.0	Satisfactory
	24- 8-48	0	0	0	9.1	Satisfactory
	1-11-48	0	0	0.2	8.0	Class 1
	4-12-48	0	0	0.2	7.3	Class 1
Scissett	26- 1-48	0	0	0.2	8.3	Satisfactory
	5- 4-48	0	0	0	8.4	Satisfactory
	26- 7-48	0	0	0	9.2	Satisfactory
High Flatts	9- 1-48	3	0	0	6.6	Doubtful
	5- 4-48	0	0	0	7.2	Satisfactory
HUDDERSFIELD CORPORATION SUPPLY TO EMLEY						
Woodhouse Farm	26- 1-48	0	0	0	6.5	Satisfactory
	3- 5-48	0	0	0	6.7	Satisfactory
	1- 7-48	0	0	0	7.2	Satisfactory
	26- 7-48	0	0	0	7.0	Satisfactory
	24- 8-48	1	0	0	7.0	No comment by analyst.
	4-10-48	1	0	0	6.9	Class 2*
	26-10-48	0	0	0	7.0	Class 1
Centre of Emley Village	1- 3-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
Leys Farm	5- 4-48	0	0	0	6.8	Satisfactory
Chapel House Farm	24- 5-48	0	0	0	6.9	Satisfactory
Hagg Hill	13-12-48	180+	0	0	6.6	Unfit for human consumption *
	15-12-48	0	0	0	6.9	No comment by analyst.
Rusby New Well **	26- 1-48	1	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	1- 3-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	5- 4-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	27- 4-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	24- 5-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	28- 6-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	26- 7-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	24- 8-48	2	0	—	—	No comment by analyst.
	4-10-48	0	0	—	—	No comment by analyst.
	1-11-48	0	0	—	—	Fit for human consumption.
	4-12-48	0	0	—	—	Fit for human consumption

Supply and Locality	Date of Sample	Coli-form Bacilli per 100 ml.	Faecal Coli. per 100 ml.	Chlorine part 1,000,000	p.H. Value	Remarks
Rusby Old Spring	8- 1-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	26- 1-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	1- 3-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	5- 4-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	27- 4-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	24- 5-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	28- 6-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	26- 7-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	24- 8-48	0	0	—	—	No comment by analyst.
	4-10-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
	26-10-48	0	0	—	—	Fit for human consumption.
	2- 12-48	0	0	—	—	Fit for human consumption.
PRIVATE SOURCES						
Jane Wells ***	27- 4-48	50	8	—	—	Unsatisfactory.
Beaumont's supply						Irregular coliform type 11
Jane Wells R. Iredale's supply	1-6-48	180+	0	—	—** *	Unsatisfactory.
Well Water, Warburton, Emley	3- 2-48	1	0	—	—	Satisfactory
Broadstone Farm supply	28- 6-48	0	0	—	—	Satisfactory
New Brighton Reservoir (not used for drinking water)	2-12-48	1	0	—	—	The presumptive coli. were of the I.A.C. group. Irregular other types **

* Coliform present were of the I.A.C. group.

** Not used for drinking water.

*** The Council has now laid a water main to the boundary of the Jane Wells premises

Water main extensions in connection with the Council's new housing estates have been carried out as follows :—

Saville Street, Emley 280 yards.

Lane Hackings, Cumberworth 442 yards.

Sunnymead, Scissett 202 yards.

During the year 3 existing houses were connected to the public mains in addition to 48 new houses.

Negotiations are in progress with neighbouring authorities regarding an extension of the Huddersfield Corporation service in order to provide an improved supply in the Sovereign Inn area.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There are 5 main outfalls for the sewerage systems consisting of 4 filtration works and an outfall dealt with by irrigation on to grassland. A number of small filtration tanks serves some of the outlying areas. Details of the areas served by each works are given below:—

Works	Popul- ation	Dwell- ings-	Fact- ories	School	Other Pr'ises
Langley	5580	1798	16	7	64
Clayton West	1466	515	4	2	13
Broomhall	514	160	—	—	—
Scots Croft	253	86	1	—	5
	7813	2559	21	9	82
Thorncliffe Lane Disposal Site	123	58	—	1	2
Septic Tanks					
Birdsedge	26	8	—	—	—
Barncliffe Hill	20	5	—	—	—
Heator Bottom	77	22	—	—	—
Pinfold	6	1	—	—	—
Kaye Line	32	8	—	—	—
Dry Hill	18	7	—	—	—
Total provided for at works maintained by the Council :	8115	2668	21	10	84

Some 96 other dwellings, including farms, are drained into septic tanks and filters not maintained by the Council, whilst 375 dwellings, including farms, discharge their sewage without treatment on to fields or into streams and other watercourses. These houses are situated mainly in outlying areas which are unsewered or only partly sewerred. Whilst it would be unreasonable to construct sewers to serve all the unsewered areas schemes are required for Birdsedge, High Flatts and Lower Denby.

Complaints were received during the year from the West Riding Rivers Board regarding the quality of the effluent discharged from the Broomhall Works. Improvements carried out or commenced include the reconstruction of the rotary filters at the Langley Works and the provision of humus tanks and settling chambers at the Broomhall Works.

Rivers and Streams

There are numerous instances of pollution of water courses with sewage from domestic and industrial premises. In many instances this cannot be remedied until sewerage schemes are provided for the outlying unsewered parts of the District.

Closet Accommodation

A survey of closet accommodation throughout the District has been made and this shows the position to be most unsatisfactory, over one-third of the closets in the District being privy middens. Owing to the absence of sewers and the lack of water, particularly in the high level areas, conversion to the water system is not possible in many cases at the present time. It is very desirable that these difficulties should be overcome as soon as possible and an active campaign for the abolition of privies commenced.

In spite of difficulties 51 privies were reconstructed as water closets during the year as compared with 17 in 1947, the work being carried out in 2 cases as a result of statutory action under Section 44 of the Public Health Act. No action was taken under Section 47 of the Act but the Council continues to make a grant of £3 for each closet converted.

A summary of the closet accommodation provided for dwellings and all other premises in the District is given below :—

Ward	Water Closets	Privies	Pails	Total
Clayton West	439	196	1	636
Emley	187	281	3	471
Denby and Cumberworth	692	324	5	1021
Skelmanthorpe	888	356	1	1245
Total	2206	1157	10	3373

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Scavenging is undertaken throughout the District by the Council with direct labour under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector, 2 covered type motor waggon being employed. Domestic refuse is collected at 2 weekly intervals and privies and ashpits are emptied approximately every 6 weeks. Controlled tipping is carried out at the tips at Skelmanthorpe, Emley and Birdsedge, whilst crude tipping is done at Denby. A tip attendant is employed to keep the tips in good order and 8 men are engaged in the work of collection.

Number of dustbins in the district 1,840

Approximate total weight of refuse removed 4,000 tons.

Salvage.

From the 1st January to the 31st August, 1948, salvage collection was done by a private firm. From the 1st September, 1948, the work has been done by the Public Health Department.

A full-time collector with a motor vehicle was engaged until December, when the Council, in an effort to increase the quantity of salvage, engaged part-time staff for collection and baling.

The total amount and value of salvage collected during 1948 is as follows:—

	T. C. Qrs.			£ s. d.		
Waste paper and cardboard	58	2	2	415	8	0
Scrap Metal	15	4	0	49	19	3
Textiles	—	14	1	15	4	5
	74	—	3	£480	11	8

Shops Acts

During the year 4 visits and inspections were made of shops.

Petroleum (Regulations) Acts 1928 and 1936.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 1928.

During the year 29 licences to store petrol were issued in respect of 29 premises, 1 new petrol storage tank was erected and 1 licence for the storage of calcium carbide was issued.

Smoke Abatement

During the year 23 observations were made on factory chimneys in the area. One factory was visited following the emission of excessive smoke.

Camping Sites.

There are 2 sites in the area licensed under the provision of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There is only one swimming bath in the area. This is owned by the Local Miners' Welfare Fund Committee but is available to the public. It is a modern covered bath with chlorination and filtration apparatus on the "turnover" system. Chloroscope examination is carried out daily during the season by the Superintendent. During the year 4 samples have also been taken for chemical and bacteriological examination by your Sanitary Inspector, all of which were satisfactory as shown below :—

Date	Coli. Bac. per rooml.	Faecal Coli. per rooml.	Non- Faecal Coli. per rooml.	p.h. Value	Chlor. part i m.	Remarks
21-4-48						
Inlet	0	0	—	6.4	0.1	Satisfactory
Outlet	0	0	—	6.4	0.1	Satisfactory
29-7-48						
Inlet	—	0	0	6.4	1.0	Satisfactory
Outlet	—	0	0	6.4	1.0	Satisfactory

Factories Act, 1937.

The following is an extract from a report to the Director of Statistics of the Ministry of Labour on Form 572.

1. Inspection for Purposes of Provisions as to Health.

Premises.	No. on Register	Insp't'ns	Written Notices	Owners Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	51	72	5	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	—	—	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	—	—	—	—
Total	51	72	5	—

2. Cases in which Defects were Found

Particulars	Found	Remed'd	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prose- cutions
Sanitary conveniences				
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	6	—
Other offences against the act.	1	1	—	—
Total	9	9	6	—

3. Outworkers.

Some 34 persons resident in the District are employed as outworkers for various firms manufacturing rugs and mats,

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No houses were found to be infested with bed bugs during the year.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

For the greater part of the year the destruction of rats and mice has been by part-time rat catchers. The Council's tips and sewage works were treated by the Sanitary Inspector's staff, the work being done as recommended by the Rodent Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

In December the Council adopted the Ministry of Agriculture Scheme for Rodent Control.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928

There are no premises in the District where Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold.

Schools

There are in the District 10 schools, 6 being County Schools including 1 Secondary Modern School and 4 being Voluntary Schools. No serious complaints regarding the sanitary condition at the schools were received during the year, and no schools were closed on account of infectious diseases.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

During the year the following inspections were made to the premises detailed:—

Nature of Inspection.	Visits.
Houses visited under Public Health Acts	202
Houses visited re vermin	10
Houses visited re water supply	34
Houses visited re drains	182
Houses visited re rats and mice	37
Houses visited re ashes accommodation	175
Houses visited re accumulations	5
Houses visited re infectious diseases	16
Houses visited re disinfection	26
Houses visited re water closets	146
Houses visited re privy middens	134
School premises	6
Tents, vans and sheds	6
Piggeries	29
Sewers	23
Sewage Disposal Works	86
Refuse Collection	111
Smoke abatement	22

Nature of Inspection.	Visits.
Building licences	79
Salvage	42
Shops Acts	39 44
Ice Cream Premises	16
Meat shops	47
Food preparing premises (Fish and Chip Shops etc.)	39
General food premises	18
Cowsheds	138
Dairies	84
Public urinals	15
Meat inspection/	121
Bakehouses	18
Petroleum storage premises	4
Factories (with mechanical power)	48
Factories (without mechanical power)	24
Outworkers	9
Entertainment houses	2
Rivers Pollution Act	2
Interviews—owners, tradesmen, etc.	306
Housing—Section 9	1
Housing Section 12	4
Housing—Clearance Areas	2
Housing—Other Visits	21
Housing—Overcrowding	96
Samples—Bacteriological Water	51
Samples—Bacteriological Milk (Cleanliness and T.B.)	30
Samples—Ice Cream	6
Samples—Swimming Bath Water	2
Miscellaneous visits	87
Total	2,560

During the year complaints were received relating to the following matters :—

Complaint.	No.
General Disrepair—Various	25
Defective fireplaces	7
Defective roofs	4
Defective ceilings	2
Defective chimneys	3
Defective gas pipes	3
Poor water supply	1
Flooded cellars	14
Accumulations	4
Vermin	8
Rats and mice infestation	7
Choked drains	35
Overcrowding	18
Insanitary privy middens	24
Dirty milk	1
Dampness	4
Water closets out of order	8
Defective dustbins	5
Choked septic tank and filters	2
Pollution of streams	1
Dirty premises	1
Insufficient sanitary accommodation in factories	2
Obnoxious matters	1

Complaint	No.
Insufficient ashes accommodation	10
Keeping of animals	2
	<hr/>
Total	192
	<hr/>
Total number of inspections made	2,569
Record of nuisances found, notices served and work done :—	
Number of complaints received	192
Number of nuisances and defects found	149
Number of nuisances and defects abated	128
(a) as a result of informal action	112
(b) as a result of statutory notice	16
Number of Informal Notices Served	84
Number of Informal Notices complied with	63
Number of Statutory Notices served	9
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	9
Record of Improvements Effected	
Roofs repaired	8
Eaves, spouts, repaired or renewed	4
Rain water pipes repaired or renewed	3
Chimneys repaired	2
Flues repaired	1
Doors repaired	2
Ceiling plaster renewed	7
Damp walls remedied	6
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	6
Bath and sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	3
Windows made to open or repaired	13
Floors repaired	7
Flooding of cellars abated	4
Drains repaired or renewed	23
Loose handrail to stairs fixed	1
Septic tanks cleaned out	1
Insanitary sinks renewed	1
Gas pipes repaired	1
Privy middens repaired	5
Ashpits abolished	3
Water closets repaired	6
Accumulations removed	4
Defective dustbins replaced	7
Pollution of water courses abated	1
Cowsheds cleaned	6
Miscellaneous	3
	<hr/>
	128
	<hr/>

Legal Action

The following Statutory Notices were served during the year under various sections of the Public Health Act 1936 :—

Section 39 : 3 notices requiring the provision of satisfactory drainage, including the repair of eaves gutters and fall pipes.

Section 44: 2 notices requiring the conversion of privy middens.

Section 75: 2 notices requiring the provision of sanitary dustbins.

Section 93: 2 notices requiring the abolition of a midden together with sundry housing repairs.

All the works specified in the notices were carried out by the owners except in one case under Section 39 where the work was done by the local authority in default.

Section IV.

HOUSING

In spite of the progress made during the year with the Council's new housing schemes, the provision of new houses is still the principal post-war need of the District. There is a grave shortage of houses, and many of the existing houses lack essential amenities and should be dealt with under the appropriate section of the Housing Acts.

Mention was made in the last Annual Report of the need for a housing survey of the district. It has not been possible to commence a detailed survey but your Sanitary Inspector has made a preliminary inspection of all houses in the District. Although this was not completed until March, 1949, for convenience, particular of the whole of the survey are included in this report.

Of the 3,139 houses in the District, 1,727 have the sole use of a W.C. whilst in 129 cases W.C's. are shared. Of the remaining 1,283 houses 903 have the sole use of a privy, 370 share privies and 10 depend on chemical or pail closets.

The houses with what are generally considered essential amenities, namely, a water closet, a fixed bath, a sink and a sanitary dustbin, number 1,197 or only 38.13% of the total in the District, whilst 1,730 dwellings or 55.11% of the total are without a fixed bath. Details of the conditions prevailing in the various wards are shown below :—

Ward	Population	DWELLINGS INCLUDING FARMS AND SMALLHOLDINGS						
		Total No.	No. with W.C., bath, sink and dustbin	No. without fixed bath	No. with W.C. for		No. with privy for	
					Sole use	Joint use	Sole use	Joint use
Clayton West	1,700	566	183	336	336	16	154	59
Emley	1,406	454	118	288	145	—	254	52
Denby & Cumberworth	3,100	1,011	424	514	589	63	264	90
Skelmanthorpe	3,436	1,108	472	592	649	50	288	120
Total	9,642	3,139	1,197	1,730	1,719	129	960	321

New Building.

During the year 46 houses were completed by the Council, 10 at Higher Sunnymead, 18 at Emley and 18 at Lane Hackings, Cumberworth. In addition the former Gas Cleansing Centre at Scissett was converted into 2 bungalows. Approval was received for the erection of 44 houses at Smithy Lane, Skelmanthorpe and 20 of these were commenced during the year. Site preparation was also commenced for the erection of 22 Spooner type prefabricated houses at The Royds, Clayton West.

In addition, 3 houses were completed by private enterprise, 2 being in Skelmanthorpe and 1 at Emley.

Overcrowding

As a result of enquiries made into applications for re-housing and during the survey already mentioned 35 new cases of overcrowding came to notice during the year, whilst 47 cases were abated. There were 25 known cases of overcrowding at the end of the year. This does not appear to be a very large number but when it is realised that under the

Housing Acts all habitable rooms are considered useable for sleeping purposes, it will be appreciated that there are a great many more cases where the living conditions are intolerable but the houses are not legally overcrowded.

Unfit Houses

Action regarding 4 houses at Denby Dale which were the subject of an unconfirmed Clearance Order has been retarded owing to complicated legal difficulties encountered in establishing ownership.

A Closing Order under Section 12 of the Housing Act was made in respect of a Chapel Hall occupied by a family who were re-housed by the Council.

Particulars of inspections, complaints, nuisances and improvements effected are given in Section III.

Housing Statistics

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	153
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	209
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	Nil
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	49

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	46
---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil	
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
	(a)	By owners	Nil
	(b)	By Local Authorities in default of owners	Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	5
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a) By owners	4
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	1

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil

(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding :—

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	25
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	32
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	156
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	35
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	47
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	149
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	Nil
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	Nil

Section V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD MILK SUPPLY

Practically all the milk supplied in the District is produced within the area and distributed mainly by the producers. A quantity of milk is sold wholesale for distribution in neighbouring towns. No milk is sold in the District as pasteurised or heat-treated

Particulars of registered premises and dairymen are as follows:—

Number of farms registered for milk production	...	...	...	...	97
Number actually producing at 31st December, 1947	...	...	...	...	164
Approximate number of cowsheds	...	...	...	...	164
Approximate number of dairy cows in the District	...	...	...	...	1,300
Number of farms producing Designated Milk :—					
(a) Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	11
(b) Accredited	...	...	...	...	17
Number producing Non-Designated Milk	...	...	...	...	63
Number of dairymen registered as :—					
(a) Wholesalers	...	...	...	...	41
(b) Retailers	...	...	...	...	37
(c) Wholesalers and Retailers	...	...	...	...	19

Inspections of cowsheds and dairies have continued throughout the year. Whilst some premises are maintained in a satisfactory condition others leave much to be desired. Provision of proper milk rooms and means of sterilising utensils by steam are still needed in a number of cases.

During the year 27 samples of non-designated milk were submitted for examination by the "Methylene Blue" Test, as compared with 3 in the previous year. Reports show that with the exception of 5 samples all reached the required standard for accredited milk. In addition 25 samples were taken for biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli. One sample was found to be positive.

Veterinary investigations were carried out by the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in an endeavour to find the source of the infection but these were unsuccessful.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1939—46.

The following licences were granted during the year :—

(a) By the Denby Dale Urban District Council	...	...	...	Nil
(b) By the West Riding County Council :—				
(1) Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	6
(2) Accredited	...	...	...	19

Samples of milk were obtained regularly by the County Sanitary Inspectors from all farms producing designated milk in the area.

Ice Cream.

There are 8 premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act for the sale of ice cream, 5 of them also being registered for manufacture, but during the year only 4 were used for manufacture and 6 for sale. The manufacturers have been encouraged to improve methods of production and 16 visits of inspection were made. During the year 6 samples of ice cream were submitted for examination by the "Methylene Blue" Test, 5 were classified as Grade 1 and 1 as Grade 3

Meat.

There are 12 slaughterhouses in the District, all of them being licensed by the Council. By virtue of the Livestock (Restriction of Slaughtering) Order 1940 no regular slaughtering of animals has been carried out at any of these slaughterhouses, but pigs for the producers' own consumption were slaughtered under licences granted by the Ministry of Food at 6 of these premises. So far as possible all pigs slaughtered in the District were inspected by the Sanitary Inspector.

All meat for sale in the District is derived from the Government controlled slaughterhouse and depot in Huddersfield, where inspection is carried out.

Particulars of carcasses inspected by the Sanitary Inspector and condemned are shown below :—

	Cattle ex'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lamb	Pigs
Number killed (if known),	—	—	—	—	226
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	226
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	3
Percentage of number inspect- ed affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1.33%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	11
Percentage of number inspect- ed affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	4.87%

In carrying out the work of inspection 121 visits were paid to slaughterhouses and other premises.

During the year 47 visits of inspection were paid to the 14 butchers' shops in the area and 39 to the 28 food preparing premises (including fried fishshops), registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act. At the end of the year 12 premises were registered for the manufacture of sausages, etc., and 16 (a decrease of 2 compared with the previous year) for fish frying.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933

Licences to slaughter, in operation at the beginning of the year numbered 37. During the year 31 expired, 25 were renewed and 6 new licences were granted.

Bread

There are 8 bakehouses in the district, none of them underground, of which 18 inspections were made.

Other Foods

A good general standard of cleanliness is maintained at food premises in the area. During the year 18 visits were paid to general food premises and 1 informal notice regarding defects found was issued.

The following foodstuffs were examined and condemned as unfit for human consumption :—

Article	Weight	Article	Amount
Butter	14½ lbs	Canned Milk	7 tins
Bacon	30½ lbs	Canned Fish	3 tins
Herrings	70 lbs	Canned Tomatoes	1 tin
Sugar	33 lbs	Canned Luncheon Meat	1 tin
Meat	5¾ lbs	Canned Vegetables	4 tins
	<hr/>	Canned Fruit	4 tins
	153¾ lbs		
	<hr/>		

Food and Drugs Act 1938.

The West Riding County Council is the authority responsible for the Food Adulteration Section of the Act. The following particulars of samples taken during the year have been supplied by the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures :—

Milk samples examined	... ..	30
Drugs examined	... ..	1
Dry goods examined	... ..	4
Prosecutions in respect of milk samples	...	Nil
Cautions issued in respect of dry goods	...	Nil

Section VI.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

During the year Measles and Whooping Cough were much more prevalent than in the previous year.

Smallpox.

No cases of Smallpox were notified in the District during the year.

Diphtheria

There was 1 case of Diphtheria notified during the year, but after admission to hospital the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Supplies of Anti Toxin can be obtained by Medical Practitioners for the treatment of suspected cases and contacts on application to the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

During the year 7 children of school age and 85 children under 5 years of age received a complete course of injections. Owing to the incomplete records available, it is impossible to give an accurate estimate of the total number of children in the District who have received a complete course of injections.

Scarlet Fever

During the year 14 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, 11 of which were confirmed, as compared with 21 in the previous year. Although the disease was mild in character in most of the cases all the patients were admitted to hospital, the 10 cases occurring before the 5th July being admitted to the Penistone Isolation Hospital, and the remainder to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital.

In March an outbreak of streptococcal sore throats occurred at the Nortonthorpe Remand Home, Scissett, 2 boys and 2 members of the staff being admitted to the Penistone Isolation Hospital as suspected cases of Scarlet Fever. In only one case, however, was the diagnosis confirmed.

The distribution of the cases in the various wards is shown in the table given below :—

Ward	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	T't'l
Clayton West	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Emley	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Skelmanthorpe	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
Denby & Cumberworth	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Total	2	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	11

Whooping Cough

The disease was much more prevalent in 1948 than in the previous year, 52 cases being notified as compared with 6 in 1947. The majority of the cases occurred in the first 4 months of the year, the ward chiefly affected being Skelmanthorpe with 36 cases. The distribution of the cases in the various wards is shown in the table given below :—

Ward	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	T't'l
Clayton West	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Emley	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Skelmanthorpe	1	10	10	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Denby & Cumberworth	1	2	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	2	—	11
Total	2	14	12	13	2	4	3	—	—	—	2	—	52

Measles

A total of 185 cases of Measles were notified in 1948 as compared with 66 in the previous year. The incidence was highest during the middle two quarters of the year which is somewhat unusual. The distribution of the cases in the various wards is shown in the following table:—

Ward	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl	May	Jun.	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	T't'l
Clayton West	—	—	—	—	—	50	6	5	3	—	—	—	64
Emley	—	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Skelmanthorpe	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	24	2	—	—	1	44
Denby and Cumberworth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	20	7	14	1	43
Total	—	17	17	—	—	53	20	30	25	7	14	2	185

Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pnuemonia

One case of Acute Primary Pneumonia was notified during the year as compared with 4 in 1947. Deaths registered during 1948 as due to all forms of Pneumonia totalled 5 as compared with 7 in 1947.

Enteric Fever and Dysentery

No cases of these diseases were notified during the year and no deaths were notified as attributable to them.

Puerperal Pyrexia

One case of this condition was notified during 1948.

Erysipelas.

During the year 2 cases of Erysipelas were notified, one of which was admitted to the Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year numbered 24 (7 male, 17 female) as compared with 18 in the previous year, an increase of 6. The Cancer death rate for the year is 2.47 per 1,000 of the estimated population compared with a rate of 0.89 for the previous year. The corresponding rates for the Administrative County and the Urban Districts are 1.74 and 1.83 respectively.

Tuberculosis

A total of 3 new cases of Tuberculosis were added to the Notification Register during the year as compared with 4 in 1947.

A total of 2 deaths, both being males, from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were recorded during the year, and deaths from all other forms of Tuberculosis numbered 1, making a total of 3 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis as compared with 5 in 1947.

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Notification Register, together with particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths from Tuberculosis during the year.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of cases on Register at commencement of year	9	6	4	7
(b) Number of cases notified first time during the year	1	—	—	2
(c) Number of cases restored to Register	—	—	—	—
(d) Number of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification	—	—	—	1p
(e) Number of cases removed from the Register	5	3	2	6
(f) Number of cases remaining on the Register	5	3	2	4

p: Posthumous

Age (years)	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
17	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
49	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
59	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

Denby Dale 1948.

Table showing Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year

Disease	Total Number of cases Notified	Number of cases in which Diagno- sis con- firmed	Number of cases Admitted to Hospital	Deaths	Age distribution of confirmed cases.																							
					Under 1		1-2		2-3		3-4		4-5		5-10		10-15		15-20		20-35		35-45		45-65		Over 65	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Scarlet Fever	14	11	14*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
Whooping Cough	52	52	—	—	2	1	5	4	4	3	4	5	3	4	7	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Acute Prim- ary Pneumonia	1	1	—	5x	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		
Measles	185	185	—	—	2	2	4	7	5	12	15	12	10	16	44	40	3	8	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—		
Diphtheria	1	—	1o	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		
Erysipelas	2	2	1o	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—		

* 11 cases to Penistone Isolation Hospital
3 cases to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.

o Admitted to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.
x Deaths from all forms of Pneumonia.

Section VII.

SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER PART III OF THE
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT.
SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

Public Health Division 20.

The County Districts forming Division No. 20 are as follows:—

Colne Valley

Holmfirth

Denby Dale

Kirkburton

Meltham

Area of the Division (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,265
Estimated population (mid-1948)	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,930
Live Births.					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	582	533	1115	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	24	22	46	
Total	...	...	...	606	555	1161	

Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	15.70
---	-------

Still Births.					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...		15	14	29
Illegitimate	...	...	...		—	1	1
Total	...	...	...	...	15	15	30

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births 25.19

Deaths\	Male	Female	Total
	493	476	969

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population ... 13.11

Maternal Deaths.	Nil
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Infant Mortality—Deaths of Infants under 1 year.

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate		25	11	36
Illegitimate	...	...	...		3	1	4
Total	...	...	...		28	12	40

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births 34.45

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1948 was 1,161 (606 males, 555 females) representing a rate of 15.70 per thousand of the estimated population.

Illegitimate births numbered 46 or 3.96% of the total live births.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 969 (493 males, 476 females), the Death Rate from all causes being 13.11 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency :—

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	...	252
(ii)	Cancer	...	173
(iii)	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	117
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	92

These 4 causes accounted for 75.75% of the total deaths.

Infant Mortality

In 1948 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 40, including 4 illegitimate infants, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 34.45 per 1,000 Live Births. The Death Rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 32.29 whilst the rate amongst illegitimate infants is 86.95.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year :—

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
2. Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
3. Cancer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
4. Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
5. Gastro-enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
6. Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	3	1	9
7. Congenital Malformations	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	2	1	6
8. Premature Birth	7	—	4	1	12	1	—	13	—	—	—	—	13
9. Injury at Birth	1	2	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
10. Other Diseases peculiar to the first year of life.	1	1	1	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
11. Accidental Suffocation	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	10	3	6	1	20	3	1	24	4	3	7	2	40

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Health Visiting

At the commencement of the year only 8 Health Visitors were engaged in the Division. Several new appointments and transfers were made during the year and the position at the end of the year is shown below :—

Urban District	Health Visitors
Colne Valley	3
Denby Dale	1
Holmfirth and Meltham	3
Kirkburton	2

Home visiting is the chief duty of Health Visitors and in 1948 they made a total of 14,910 visits as follows :—

District	First Visits	Other Visits	Total Visits
Colne Valley	646	3,736	4,382
Denby Dale	256	2,383	2,639
Holmfirth	403	2,810	3,213
Kirkburton	481	3,413	3,894
Meltham	186	596	782
	1,972	12,938	14,910

Ante-Natal Clinics

There are 9 Ante-Natal Clinics in the Division, these being held monthly at Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Lepton, Linthwaite, Meltham and Skelmanthorpe, and fortnightly at Marsden, Golcar and Slaithwaite.

Since the introduction of the National Health Service Act there has been a considerable falling off in attendances at some clinics due to the fact that more expectant mothers are relying on their general practitioners for ante-natal supervision. During the year 325 patients made attendances at the various clinics, details of which are shown in the following table :—

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Denby Dale	12	23	74	6.2
Holmfirth	12	28	83	7.0
Lepton	12	47	167	14.0
Linthwaite	12	19	70	5.8
Meltham	12	50	171	14.25
Skelmanthorpe	12	42	130	10.83
Marsden	24	44	221	9.2
Golcar	22	37	206	9.3
Slaithwaite	25	35	159	6.3
	143	325	1,281	8.9

In addition to the regular Ante-Natal Clinics occasional patients are seen at the Child Welfare Clinics.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Weekly clinic sessions are held at Golcar, Holmfirth, Honley, Kirkburton, Lepton, Linthwaite, Marsden, Meltham, New Mill and Slaithwaite, whilst clinics are conducted fortnightly at Denby Dale and Skelmanthorpe.

During the year 2,456 children were seen and a total of 18,882 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table :—

Clinic	No. of sessions	Children seen			Attendances			Average attendance per session	
		Under 1	1-5	Total	Under 1	1-5	Total	Under 1	1-5
Golcar	51	63	124	187	996	724	1,720	19.5	14.2
Holmfirth	52	72	133	205	914	514	1,428	17.6	10.0
Honley	50	53	162	215	940	813	1,753	18.8	16.3
Kirkburton	48	48	47	95	610	225	835	12.7	4.7
Lepton	48	157	302	459	2,154	312	2,466	44.8	6.5
Linthwaite	52	29	118	147	610	408	1,018	11.7	7.8
Marsden	52	77	257	334	1,543	1,326	2,869	29.7	25.5
Meltham	47	64	152	216	1,236	930	2,166	26.3	19.8
New Mill	52	39	90	129	742	522	1,264	14.3	10.0
Slaithwaite	52	53	136	189	974	823	1,797	18.7	16.0
Denby Dale	26	58	81	139	429	325	754	16.5	12.5
Skelmanthorpe	25	41	100	141	461	351	812	18.4	14.0
	555	754	1,702	2,456	11,609	7,273	18,882	20.91	13.1

Apart from the one at Golcar, all Ante-Natal and Child Welfare Clinics are held in hired premises. Many of them are not very suitable for the purpose. Lofty Victorian Halls are difficult to heat and the fact that all equipment has to be brought out and arranged before each clinic and packed away again at the close adds considerably to the inconvenience of the nurse in charge. In spite of these drawbacks the Health Visitors and the Ladies' Voluntary Committees make the clinics as attractive as possible, but the only real solution is the erection of specially designed buildings.

Domiciliary Midwifery

At the beginning of the year 2 whole-time Midwives were employed by the County Council, one at Golcar and the other at Slaithwaite. The latter resigned her appointment and left the service of the County Council in February. A new Midwife took up duty in Slaithwaite in September. In addition to the whole-time County Midwives, 2 whole-time Midwives were employed on district work by the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital Committee and 16 Nurse/Midwives were employed by 14 District Nursing Associations.

On the 5th July, 1948, under the National Health Service Act, the nursing staff of all the District Nursing Associations became members of the County Council staff.

One independent Midwife signified her intention to practise in the area and attended a total of 2 cases.

Of the 1,125 births notified and attributed to the division 511 occurred at home. The following table shows the number of cases attended :—

Cases attended by	As Midwives	As Maternity Nurses
(a) Whole-time County Midwives (2)	62	8
(b) Whole-time Dist. Midwives (2)	99	3
(c) Nurse/Midwives (15)	303	34
(d) Independent Midwives (1)	—	2
	464	47

In addition, 3 births attributed to the Division occurred in private premises outside the Division.

It is the intention to eventually separate the Midwifery and Home Nursing Services, and although it will be some time before this can be accomplished all new appointments are made with this intention in view.

The position at the end of the year regarding Midwifery Services was as follows :—

Urban District	Whole-time Midwives	Nurse/Midwives
Colne Valley	2	1
Denby Dale	—	5
Holmfirth	2	2
Kirkburton	—	5
Meltham	—	2

Gas and Air Analgesia .

It is the intention to provide every practising Midwife with a Gas and Air Apparatus for use in relieving pain in childbirth. At the end of 1948, of the 19 Midwives in domiciliary practice 10 held the certificate in Gas and Air Analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Notifications.

The following notifications were received from Midwives practising in the Division :—

Stillbirths	... ..	17
Artificial feeding	... ..	43
Liability to be a source of infection	... ..	3
Notifications of death	... ..	5

Medical Assistance.

Medical aid forms sent in by Midwives during 1948 numbered 216 and were comprised as follows :—

Pregnancy		Lying-In	
Abortion	... .. 6	Cardiac Condition	... .. 1
Threatened abortion	... .. 3	Chest	... .. 1
Albuminuria	... .. 1	Mastitis	... .. 2
Ante-Partum Haemorrhage	4	Pyrexia	... .. 5
Breech presentation	... .. 1	Secondary Post Partum	
High Blood Pressure	... .. 1	Haemorrhage	... .. 1
Kidney condition	... .. 1	Pain in Left Leg	... .. 1
Varicose Veins	... .. 1	Pain in Left Side	... .. 1
	18	Poor Lactation	... .. 1
			13

Labour		The Child	
Adherent or retained Placenta		Cyanosis	... .. 1
Membranes	... .. 1	Dangerous Feebleness	... .. 1
Breech Presentation	... .. 3	Dyspnoea	... .. 1
Collapse and Cardiac		Inability to Urinate	... .. 1
Presentation	... .. 2	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	... .. 1
Fits	... .. 1	Phimosis	... .. 2
Foetal Distress	... .. 3	Prematurity	... .. 4
Malpresentation	... .. 2	Tongue Tie	... .. 2
Maternal Distress	... .. 1	Various Malformations	... .. 2
Prolonged Labour	... .. 29	Vomiting Blood	... .. 1
Post Partum Haemorrhage	2	Haemorrhage	... .. 1
Premature Labour	... .. 3	Jaundice	... .. 1
Retained Placenta	... .. 2	Asphyxia	... .. 1
Ruptured Perineum	... 112		
Uterine Inertia	... .. 2		
Nurse not available	... .. 1		
Emergency	... .. 1		
Twin Labour	... .. 1		
	166		19

Maternity Accommodation

Maternity accommodation for the County area around Huddersfield has for a long time past been provided at the Princess Royal Maternity Home by arrangement with the Huddersfield Corporation. Towards the end of 1947 the Corporation intimated that owing to shortage of nursing staff they would be unable in the future to accept bookings for County patients. This created a very serious situation as the nearest County Hospitals at which maternity accommodation was available were the Staincliffe Hospital, Dewsbury, and the White Rose Hospital, Wakefield, and in these hospitals accommodation was strictly limited.

A system of priority booking was instituted and only patients recommended on medical grounds or with unsuitable home conditions were accepted. Plans were formulated for the establishment of a small maternity ward at Deanhouse County Hospital but fortunately before this materialised the nursing situation at the Princess Royal Maternity Home improved, and County patients were again admitted there.

With the coming into force of the National Health Service Act the differentiation between Borough and County patients ceased to exist.

Particulars of places of confinement for the births attributed to the Division are shown in the following table :—

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holm-firth	Kirk-burton	Mel-tham	Total
Total	354	157	286	247	81	1,125
Domiciliary	142	103	98	115	56	514
Princess Royal Maternity Home	165	38	10	95	21	329
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital	—	—	161	—	1	162
St. Luke's Hospital	1	—	3	4	—	8
Staincliffe General Hospital	5	2	1	11	—	19
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary	22	6	6	13	1	48
Halifax Royal Infirmary	—	1	—	—	—	1
Private Nursing Homes	19	7	7	9	2	44

Home Nursing Service

Prior to the coming into operation of the National Health Service Act, Home Nursing was provided throughout the Division by 15 District Nursing Associations who employed 4 Nurses and 16 Nurse-Midwives. The establishment of Midwives, Home Nurses and Health Visitors, approved by the Minister of Health under the National Health Service Act, is as follows :—

Urban District	Midwives	Home Nurses	Health Visitors
Colne Valley	3	3	4½
Denby Dale	2	2	2
Holmfirth	2	2	4
Kirkburton	2	3	3½
Meltham	1	1	1
	10	11	15

As in the case of Midwives, where resignations have occurred the opportunity has been taken to further the policy of separating Midwifery, Home Nursing and Health Visiting. The position at the end of the year was as follows :—

Urban District	Home Nurses	Nurse/Midwives
Colne Valley	2	1
Denby Dale	—	5
Holmfirth	2	2
Kirkburton	—	5
Meltham	—	2

As the Home Nursing Service was not taken over by the County Council until the 5th July, 1948, details are only available for the second half of the year. When the service was taken over by the County Council 142 patients were receiving attention, 898 new cases were accepted during the 6 months and a total of 16,200 visits were made.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by Home Nurses and Nurse/Midwives are shown in the table given below. From the figures shown in this table it will be seen that the amount of work done by the Home Nurses varies considerably. Some re-arrangement of districts is necessary so as to more equalise the work but this is not easy to carry out at the present time, the principal difficulties being the lack of suitable housing accommodation in the right places and the shortage of motor cars.

	Home Nursing (5-7-48/31-12-48)			Midwifery (1-1-48/31-12-48)	
	Trans- fers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Confine- ments	Visits Paid
COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT					
Golcar	10	52	1,294	13	229
Marsden	8	47	579	47	1,411
Slaithwaite and Linthwaite	14	67	1,694	—	—
	32	166	3,567	60	1,640
DENBY DALE URBAN DISTRICT					
Denby & Cumberworth	14	67	1,218	26	769
Clayton West	5	21	448	19	403
Emley, Skelmanthorpe, Scissett (2 Nurse/Midwives)	11	170	1,906	42	1,139
	30	258	3,572	87	2,311
HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT					
Holmfirth	18	70	1,322	—	—
New Mill	6	50	1,323	—	—
Honley (2 Nurse/Midwives)	14	90	1,613	26	764
	38	210	4,258	26	764
KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT					
Kirkheaton and Lepton	4	55	957	18	162
Kirkburton	4	51	709	32	764
Shelley	5	20	467	14	232
Shepley	9	33	593	11	271
Flockton	10	61	1,042	30	636
	32	220	3,768	105	2,065
MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT					
Meltham (2 Nurse/Midwives)	10	44	1,035	61	1,505
Total for Division	142	898	16,200	439	8,285

Types and Duration of Cases Treated

An attempt has been made to analyse the types and duration of cases treated during the year. These vary considerably in the different districts. In some, the nurse's time is largely devoted to attendance on the chronic sick, whilst in other districts many acute medical and post-operative surgical cases receive attention. Increased use is also being made of Home Nurses by General Practitioners for the administration of drugs by injection, and particularly of penicillin.

At Emley it has been customary for some time past for the nurse to hold morning and evening dressing sessions at her home. This has continued and during the 6 months 63 patients suffering mainly from minor injuries have made 307 attendances.

Of the 740 cases the nurses ceased to attend during the 6 months 543 were discharged as recovered, 78 were transferred to hospital and 119 died.

The tables given below show the duration of treatment and the number of visits to patients in each group.

Patients under Treatment	Patients.		
	Reecovered	Transferred	Died
Less than 1 week	219	34	51
1- 2 weeks	143	12	20
2- 4 weeks	111	10	13
4-13 weeks	66	19	22
3- 6 months	4	3	13
TOTAL	543	78	119

Number of Visits Paid	To Patients Who		
	Reecovered	Transferred	Died
3 or less	148	20	24
4- 7	176	19	30
8-15	131	15	20
16-30	70	15	22
31-50	15	6	11
51-75	1	2	5
76-100	—	1	4
Over 100	2	—	3
TOTAL	543	78	119

Regarding the various types of cases attended, it will be seen from the table given below that Septic Conditions provided the largest number of new cases (106). Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System (70) and Injuries (72) were the next most frequent cases, followed by Uterine Prolapse (67), Post-Operative Dressings (54), and Acute Abdominal Conditions (52). New cases of Cancer, all sites, numbered 36, and those of Bronchitis and Pneumonia were 20 and 19 respectively.

The number of visits paid to cases of the various diseases bears little relationship to the number of new cases.

Patients suffering from the following conditions received the largest number of visits :—

Septic Conditions	...	...	...	2,010	Visits
Diseases of Heart and Circulation	...	...	...	1,991	"
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	1,293	"
Injuries	...	...	...	1,199	"
Post-Operative Dressings	...	...	...	1,188	"
Cancer (all sites)	...	...	...	1,153	"
Senility	...	...	...	871	"

The number of acute cases dealt with varies very much in the different nurses' districts, but on the average it would appear that more time is spent on the nursing of cases of chronic illness than on acute work.

Type of Case	New Cases	Visits Paid
Infectious	7	133
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	55
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	25
Influenza	6	48
Pneumonia	19	255
Bronchitis	20	200
Other Respiratory Diseases	9	163
Cancer of Uterus	4	319
Cancer of Stomach and Intestines	7	171
Cancer of Breast	1	160
Cancer of Other Sites	24	503
Diabetes	7	462
Cerebral Haemorrhage	27	1,293
Diseases of Heart and Circulation	70	1,991
Post-Operative Dressings	54	1,188
Injuries	72	1,199
Burns and Scalds	34	397
Septic Conditions (Boils, Abscesses, Carbuncles)	106	2,010
Uterine Prolapse	67	388
Other Gynaecological Cases	29	257
Male Genito-urinary Conditions	1	94
Rheumatic and Arthritic Conditions	14	691
Ear and Eye Conditions	28	199
Varicose Ulcers	6	369
Impetigo	5	28
Other Skin Diseases	8	231
Chronic Diseases of Nervous System	5	188
Mastitis	6	91
Acute Abdominal Conditions	52	381
Constipation	38	176
Thrombosis	8	176
Infantile Disorders	25	92
Circumcision	43	291
Senility	27	871
Other Conditions	62	770
TOTAL	893	15,865

Housing and Travelling Facilities for Home Nurses and Midwives

The principal difficulties experienced with regard to the administration of the Home Nursing and Domiciliary Midwifery Services have been in respect of housing and transport. No service can work satisfactorily without a contented staff and to get a contented nursing staff each nurse must have comfortable home conditions and be provided with a motor car.

Prior to the 5th July, 1948, negotiations were commenced for the taking over by the County Council by purchase or lease all houses owned or tenanted by the District Nursing Associations. Agreements have since been concluded for the purchase of 4 houses and the lease of 9 others. Unfortunately in 2 instances owners were unwilling to trans-

fer the tenancies and in consequence one nurse left the service of the County Council. Help in solving housing difficulties has been given by Local Housing Authorities, tenancy agreements for 2 houses having been made with the Denby Dale Urban District Council and for 1 house with the Colne Valley Urban District Council. At the end of the year the County Council owned 3 houses occupied by Home Nurses or Midwives, leased 10 others, whilst 9 Nurses and Midwives were making their own arrangements regarding accommodation.

On taking over the Home Nursing Service the County Council agreed to buy from the local Nursing Associations all serviceable motor cars used by the Home Nurses and to pay travelling allowances to those nurses who were using their own cars. In all, 5 cars were purchased from Local Nursing Associations and 1 other was provided by the County Council. At the end of the year 1 Home Nurse and 5 Nurse/Midwives were using County Council cars; 2 Home Nurses, 4 Nurse/Midwives and 3 Midwives were receiving a travelling allowance for use of their own cars; and 1 Home Nurse, 6 Nurse/Midwives and 1 Midwife had to depend on public transport as a means of conveyance.

All possible steps are being taken to ensure that all Home Nurses and Midwives have the use of a motor car, but owing to the supply position it may be some time before this aim is attained.

Home Help Service

When Divisional administration commenced to operate this service was for practical purposes non-existent, only 4 part time Home Helps being on the roll, and all residing in the same area. Much difficulty was at first experienced in recruiting suitable women, probably because there is considerable part-time work available for women in the textile factories of the area and as out-workers at home. In June 1949 the wages and conditions of service of Home Helps were improved and since then an increasing number of "helps" has been available.

During 1948 Home Helps were provided for 5 cases.

Mental Deficiency Acts

The Divisional Medical Officer is responsible for the supervision of certified defectives in the area. This work is largely undertaken by the Mental Health Social Worker who regularly visits the patients on the register. She gives general advice on social matters associated with the care and management of defectives, and undertakes the home teaching of patients who are capable of engaging in handicrafts such as rug-making, simple needlework, etc.

At the end of the year the number of patients under supervision was as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Under Guardianship	2	5	7
Under Statutory Supervision	32	27	59
On Licence from Institutions	2	3	5
Under Voluntary Supervision	—	1	1
Observation	3	1	4

Ambulance Service

The Ambulance Service for the Division has been provided by the County Council since September, 1947, first on an agency basis and since the 5th July, 1948, as a part of the National Health Service.

The service made available under the Huddersfield and District Hospitals Contributory Scheme during recent years has become very largely a service for the conveyance of out-patients to hospital for treatment. This has continued under the National Health Service as will be seen from the following figures, which relate to the Huddersfield Depot and have been kindly supplied by Mr. V. Whittaker, the County Ambulance Officer. Of 6,067 patients carried during the 6 months ending the 31st December, 1948, 5,641 were hospital out-patients, 5,365 being sitting cases. The large amount of this type of work necessitates a number of patients travelling together. Detours also have to be made in order to collect and deliver home a full load of patients. Complaints regarding delays have been received from time to time but it will be appreciated that this is inevitable unless a private service for each out-patient is provided. Such expense would be prohibitive and quite unwarranted.

In all, during the period, the ambulances from the Huddersfield County Depot made 2,822 journeys involving 52,011 miles and carried 6,067 patients, 702 of these being stretcher cases.

Particulars of the cases carried are given below :—

Accident	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Urgent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267
Maternity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Infectious	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Mental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Out-Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5641
Total . . .								6067

In addition to the ambulances stationed at the Huddersfield Depot, an ambulance, the property of the Holmfirth Urban District Council, is operated as part of the County Service. This ambulance is available for accident work in the Holmfirth area, the staff coming on duty when called. During the 6 months ended 31st December, 1948, the Holmfirth ambulance carried 28 cases and travelled 169 miles.

Vaccination and Immunisation

Arrangements for protective treatment against Diphtheria have been continued as in previous years, 1,043 children being immunised during the year. In addition 476 children received refresher injections.

Details are given in the following table :—

Urban District	Number of Children Immunised in 1948			"Booster" Doses
	Under 5 years	5-14 years	Total	
Colne Valley	330	12	342	136
Denby Dale	85	7	92	—
Holmfirth	282	83	365	297
Kirkburton	127	11	138	8
Meltham	90	16	106	35
TOTALS	914	129	1,043	476

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area are incomplete and the number of children immunised at the 31st December, 1948, is no doubt considerably higher than shown below :—

Age at 31-12-48 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1948	1 1947	2 1946	3 1945	4 1944	5 to 9 1939-43	10 to 14 1934-38	Total Under 15
Number immunised	12	679	670	496	319	1,249	2,125	5,544
Estimated mid-year child population 1948, as supplied by Registrar-General	Children under 5 5,693					Children 5-14 8,192		13,885
Percentage of child population immunised	38.22					41.19		39.93

During the year there were no confirmed cases of Diphtheria in children under 15 years of age.

Until the 5th July, 1948, vaccinations were performed by Public Vaccinators and since then by any medical practitioner. Under the scheme approved by the Minister of Health vaccination is performed either by a Medical Officer of the Local Health Authority or by a general medical practitioner. Medical practitioners submit record cards to the Divisional Medical Officer in respect of vaccinations performed. No figures are available for the period prior to the 5th July, 1948.

Particulars of record cards received for the period 5th July, 1948, to 31st December, 1948, are given in the following table :—

Urban District	No. of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) from 5-7-48/31-12-48									
	Under 1		1-4 years		5-14 years		15 or over		Total	
	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.
Colne Valley	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	5
Denby Dale	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Holmfirth	13	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	18	—
Kirkburton	19	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	21	2
Meltham	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	2
TOTALS	42	—	5	—	2	—	1	11	50	11

School Health Service.

The day to day administration of the School Health Service was taken over on a Divisional basis on the 1st June, 1948. Owing to war conditions and shortage of staff in general, routine medical inspections in the Division have been much neglected during recent years. Thus, on taking over the service it was found that in approximately only a quarter of the schools had an inspection been carried out in the previous 12 months, and that in at least another quarter an inspection had not taken place for over 3 years.

The difficulties of the Division increased by the transfer to another Division at the beginning of June of Dr. A. Marshall, who had undertaken School Health and Maternity and Child Welfare work in the area for several years. Advertisements were issued in the medical press during May for the appointment of a Deputy Divisional Medical Officer but no suitable applications were received. One of the applicants, however, Dr. S. M. B. Perry, accepted an appointment as an Assistant County Medical Officer and commenced duty on the 1st July, 1948. A second Assistant County Medical Officer Dr. J. P. J. Burns, was later appointed and commenced duty on the 18th July, 1948. Unfortunately both these officers found the housing and accommodation problem in Huddersfield so difficult that they resigned their appointments and left the County Council's service only 3 months after taking up their duties in the Division.

As the summer vacation commenced shortly after the Assistant County Medical Officers took up their appointment it was not possible to commence routine inspections until the end of August, but between then and the middle of October when the 2 Assistant County Medical Officers ceased to be employed routine medical inspections were carried out at about half the schools in the Division.

In November Dr. W. G. Smeaton was appointed Deputy Divisional Medical Officer, but he was unable to commence his duties until March, 1949. A small number of routine medical inspections was conducted by Dr. J. R. Cockroft of Halifax who was engaged on a sessional basis. *

All the figures given relate to the whole year's work and include that done by Dr. Marshall before the administration was taken over on a Divisional basis.

Routine Medical Inspections

During 1948 routine medical inspections were carried out at the following 53 schools:—

Colne Valley Urban District

Slaithwaite C. of E.	Wilberlee County
Knowl Bank County	Marsden County Infants'
Scapegoat Hill County	Lingards C. of E.
Clough Head County	Wellhouse County
Golcar C. of E.	Linthwaite County
Marsden C. of E.	Knowl Bank County Infants'
Linthwaite C. of E.	Nields County
Scammonden C. of E.	

Denby Dale Urban District

Denby C. of E.	Denby Dale County
Scissett C. of E.	Skelmanthorpe Secondary
Emley County	Modern
Birdsedge County	Skelmanthorpe County

Holmfirth Urban District

Holme Valley Grammar	New Mill C. of E.
New Mill County Infants	Brockholes C. of E.
Hepworth County	Scholes County
Holme County	Upperthong County
Holmebridge C. of E.	Honley C. of E. Infants
Wooldale County	Hinchliffe Mill County
Hade Edge County	Netherthong County

Kirkburton Urban District

Kirkburton C. of E.	Shelley C. of E.
Shepley County	Shelley County
Upper Whitley County	Lepton County
Thurstonland Endowed	Highburton C. of E.
Flockton C. of E.	Lepton County Infants
Kirkburton Secondary Modern	Kirkheaton C. of E. Infants
Lepton C. of E.	Farnley Tyas C. of E.

Meltham Urban District

Meltham Mills C. of E.
Meltham C. of E.
Wilshaw C. of E.

At these Schools a total of 3,620 children were given a routine examination, 50 were examined as "Specials" and 161 as "FollowUps". The low number of children seen as Specials is mainly due to the fact that owing to the length of time which had elapsed since the last routine inspection at some Schools, a very large number of the pupils who would normally have been seen as Specials were due for routine examination. The age distribution of the children examined is shown in the following table:—

Entrants	2339	Special Examinations	50
Second Age Group	1167	Re-Examinations	161
Third Age Group	114		
	<hr/> 3620		<hr/> 211

Total number of examinations: 3,831.

Defects Found.

Of the 3,831 children examined, 827 were found to require treatment for some defect, whilst it was felt desirable that a further 856 should be kept under observation. A full list of the defects found is shown in the following tables:

Age Group	Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	All other conditions	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants	94	407	494
Second Age Group	104	160	257
Third Age Group	13	25	37
Special & Re-examinations ...	16	23	39
<hr/> TOTAL	<hr/> 227	<hr/> 615	<hr/> 827

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.			
	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections.	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
Skin	11	11	2	—
Eyes: (a) Vision	211	49	16	—
(b) Squint	73	52	—	—
(c) Other	16	23	—	—
Ears: (a) Hearing	5	8	1	—
(b) Otitis Media	15	7	2	—
(c) Other	69	7	2	—
Nose or Throat	176	240	3	—
Speech	12	21	3	—
Cervical Glands	2	52	1	—
Heart and Circulation	20	28	1	1
Lungs	34	39	—	—
Developmental (a) Hernia	3	3	—	—
(b) Other	—	2	—	—
Orthopaedic (a) Posture	7	17	1	—
(b) Flat Foot	127	178	1	—
(c) Other	14	33	—	—
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy	1	1	—	—
(b) Other	—	10	1	—
Psychological (a) Development	27	2	4	—
(b) Stability	—	1	—	—
Other	36	72	1	—
TOTAL	862	856	39	1

General Condition.

All children given a routine examination were classified as to general condition. In 26.5% of children this was considered to be good; in 58.1% to be fair; and in 15.4% to be poor. The high percentage of children in the last category is probably due to the unusually high standard of assessment used by the Assistant Medical Officers who conducted the examinations.

Details are given in the following table:

Age Group	Total Number Inspected	Good		Fair		Poor	
		No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Entrants	2339	597	25.5	1448	61.9	294	12.6
Second Age Group	1167	318	27.2	603	51.7	246	21.1
Third Age Group	114	46	40.4	52	45.6	16	14.0
TOTAL	3620	961	26.5	2103	58.1	556	15.4

Arrangements for Treatment.

Special Clinics have been arranged for children suffering from Ear, Nose and Throat defects, and defective vision, the former being held at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the latter at hired premises in various parts of the Division. The parents of children suffering from major defects were advised to seek the advice of their family practitioners, whilst many children with minor defects were treated by the School Nurses at the Schools and School Clinics.

Owing to the difficulty in distinguishing between cases treated under the Authority's Schemes and those treated otherwise, the following tables include all cases known to the Authority to have received treatment, whether at the Clinics or elsewhere.

Group 1—Minor Ailments.
(a)

Ailments.	Number treated or under treatment during Year.
Skin : (a) Ringworm—body	3
(b) Scabies	6
(c) Impetigo	20
(d) Other	43
Eye Disease (external and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint, and cases admitted to Hospital) ..	33
Ear Defects ..	41
Miscellaneous (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, etc.) ...	451
TOTAL ...	597

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinics: 902.

Group II—Defective Vision and Squint.

	No. of Defects dealt with.
Errors of Refraction	468
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed	257

Group III—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Received Operative Treatment for:	Total Number treated.
(a) Adenoids and chronic Tonsillitis	172
(b) Other nose and throat conditions	3
Received other form of treatment	9
Total	184

Inspections for Cleanliness.

All Schools are visited by the Health Visitors at least once a quarter for the purpose of inspecting all pupils regarding bodily cleanliness. During these visits a total of 26,687 individual examinations were made, and 911 children were found to be infested with vermin. In most instances the infestation was slight, and advice was given to parents, but in 6 cases exclusion from School was considered necessary.

Other Examinations.

In addition to the routine and Special examinations carried out at School, a large number of children were examined for various special reasons including suitability to attend School camps, participation in entertainments and regarding the need for special educational treatment. In this last connection, a Register of Handicapped Pupils is maintained At the present time this is known to be very incomplete.

At the end of the year 89 pupils were included, made up as follows:—

Category	No.
Deaf and Partially Deaf	6
Delicate... ..	12
Educationally Sub-Normal	33
Epileptic	2
Physical	25
Speech	10
Maladjusted	1
Total ...	89

Pupils known to be in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year are shown below:—

Category	No. at Special School	Location of Special School
Deaf and Partially Deaf ...	3	2 at Doncaster and 1 at Manchester
Delicate	1	North Devon
Physical	1	Thorpe Arch

Provision of special educational treatment for educationally sub-normal pupils is one of the most pressing needs of the Division.

Comparative Statistics

	Division 20	Aggregate of Urban Districts in West Riding	Aggregate of Rural Districts in West Riding	West Riding Administrative County	England & Wales
RATES PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION					
Births	15.7	18.3	19.2	18.5	17.9
Deaths (all causes)	13.1	11.8	9.8	11.3	10.8
Cancer	2.34	1.83	1.49	1.74	1.86
Heart and Circulation	4.75	3.98	3.03	3.73	•
Zymotic Diseases (7 principal)	0.04	0.12	0.12	0.12	•
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis of Respiratory System)	1.24	1.34	1.15	1.29	•
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.23	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.44
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.31	0.44	0.43	0.44	0.51
Puerperal Sepsis or other Maternal Causes	—	1.11	1.25	1.15	1.02
Infant Mortality	34.45	38	40	39	34
Diarrhoea (Infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births)	0.86	4.17	4.97	4.38	3.3

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